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Letter dated 29 February 2012 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Further to our complaint, which I filed on 27 February 2012, regarding the military aggression against the territorial integrity of the Republic of the Sudan by SPLA-Northern sector and the rebel movements of Darfur (S/2012/118), which was launched from inside the territories of the Government of South Sudan and supported by the Armed Forces of Southern Sudan, I have further the honour to convey to the esteemed Council that the armed elements of the Justice and Equality Movement (JEM), which crossed the international borders and hosted in Tumsaha area in Southern Sudan, has participated in the recent aggression against the Sudanese Armed Forces in the area of the Abiad Lake in Southern Kordofan.

The Armed Forces of Southern Sudan facilitated the transportation of the Justice and Equality armed elements from Tumsaha area and its surroundings in Balila and Mishaish to Raja area, and then to Aweil, Abiminun and to Faryang, and they were stationed in that area on 9 February instant awaiting to participate in the recent aggression against our armed forces in the Abiad Lake.

Worth mentioning, on 11 February all the above-mentioned information regarding the movement of the armed elements of Justice and Equality inside the territories of Southern Sudan was conveyed, through the competent authorities of the Sudan in Addis Ababa, to the Chief of Staff of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) of Southern Sudan, who in turn denied that they are Justice and Equality Forces but confirmed that those forces belong to SPLA-Northern sector. Notwithstanding the denial of the Chief of Staff of the Government of the South that those forces are not JEM forces, his reply proves in categorical manner that the involvement of Southern Sudan in the aggression of 26 instant, it also confirms that the aggression was launched from South Sudan territories, in violation of the memorandum of non-aggression agreed upon recently by the two countries under the auspices of Mr. Thabo Mbeki.

Furthermore, I would like to clarify that the Abiad Lake is divided between the Republic of the Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan by the border line of January 1956 and there is no dispute on that, the whole of the Abiad Lake area is not among the four or five disputed areas on the border between the two countries, and our armed forces, which were attacked by SPLA and JEM forces, were stationed inside the territories of the Republic of the Sudan.

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I would like to remind the esteemed Council that the Summit of the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region, which was convened in Kampala, Uganda, in December 2011, qualified the role played by the Justice and Equality as negative and equated it with the role that the Lord's Resistance Army is playing in the region.

In conclusion, the Government of the Sudan, which exercises self-restraint towards the continued aggression by the Republic of South Sudan, urges the esteemed Council to call on the Government of South Sudan to refrain immediately from its aggression and the assistance it renders to the various rebel movements. If the Government of South Sudan does not heed such a call, the Government of the Republic of the Sudan reserves the right to respond to any aggression from the South to ensure the safety and security of its territorial integrity.

I would highly appreciate if the present letter could be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Daffa-Alla Elhag Ali **Osman**
Permanent Representative